

Christmas Things!

Lots of them, and our prices are just what all are looking for at present. Cheap CENTER COUNTERS of

Dolls and Toys, China ware, Handkerchiefs, Silverware, Gloves and Hosiery, Umbrellas, Dress Silks, Wool Dress Goods, Men's Gloves, Initial Handk'fs, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Capes and Jackets, Hats and Shoes.

From the above suggestive list you will find something to suit any person, all at cut prices. Lively days these, you'd better call early.

BUTTS BROS.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS," BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

CAUGHT ON A TRAIN.

THIS ALLEGED MURDERER OF SAMPS WAGNER CAPTURED.

He Is Taken Before the Dying Boy Who Fully Identifies Him.

Cleburne, Tex., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—Henry Cagle, the man who is charged with shooting Samps Wagner near Morgan, was arrested here Saturday night on a northbound freight train about three o'clock. He was stealing a ride on the train when arrested.

Meridian, Tex., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The man Henry Cagle, who is charged with having shot and robbed the boy Samps Wagner, was taken by Sheriff Metcalf into the presence of the wounded boy on yesterday for identification.

The man Cagle was not only fully identified by the boy as his robber and murderer, but was also positively pointed out by a younger boy who was in the wagon at the time of the shooting.

Cagle claims to be recently from Bell county, but says his people live in Wood county. The man Cagle was most adroitly scooped in by train gang on the Santa Fe under the direction of Sheriff Metcalf, whose experience led him to suspect that the murderer would attempt to escape by means of empty box cars on the road.

The boy is reported dead this morning.

SHOT BY TARGET RIFLE.

Judge Hayworth Inherits Some Rich Oil Property.

San Sabu, Tex., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The drama club is preparing for an entertainment at the court house, to be given this week.

Postmaster Henry Ketchum while attempting to show a boy that a target rifle was not loaded, shot and killed his own index finger last week.

It is reported that ex-County Judge and ex-Postmaster A. H. Hayworth, who has been absent from about a year down in the coast country around Corpus Christi, has returned to Pennsylvania to claim some valuable oil well property that he recently inherited.

F. S. Belcher of the D. M. Perry Seed company, Detroit, Mich., Mr. Cobb of the W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage company of Fort Worth and Col. Henry Bayne of Abilene were in a party who visited San Sabu last week.

Over the ground covered by the irrigation company's canals and ditches, Mr. Belcher, who has had considerable experience with irrigation at Phoenix, Ariz., reports our enterprise even better than represented to him.

IN HYMEN'S COURT.

Miss Mattie Beggs and Dr. James Anderson Are United.

Yesterday evening at the home of the bride's parents, corner of Railroad and Hill street, Miss Mattie M. Beggs and Dr. J. Anderson, of the firm of W. C. Anderson, were happily wedded. After the ceremony a sumptuous supper was served in elegant style.

For which the happy couple took the Santa Fe for Chicago and New York, where they will spend their honeymoon. Afterward returning to their home on Adams street. The bride is one of Fort Worth's most accomplished and charming young ladies, and the doctor is also well known. Both are highly respected, and all their friends wish them every success.

Many costly presents were given, known which are to be found a lovely silver tea service and a silver ware set.

Outside of the immediate family the guests were Mrs. M. M. Barnes, Capt. R. H. Harold, cashier of National bank; the West family, Tom West, lawyer, and Prof. Harper and wife of the State university, from Austin. The Rev. Junius B. French, pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian church, most ably officiated.

SNOW IN COTTLE.

Lock Doing Well On the Range, Ketting Quail.

Paducah, Tex., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—Cattle country has had another snow, but is melting off nicely and stock on the range are yet doing well.

Mr. Gordon from Richmond, Va., was Paducah Saturday looking after the Pongee river ranch, situated principally in Cottle county, which is included in the J. B. Pace assignment, whose failure was noted by the press a few days ago. Mr. Gordon says that

all of Pace's Texas drafts and expenses connected with the ranch will be paid. The Mexican also being noted in this country by the hundred. Several thousand have been shipped from this place.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Nellie Summerfield and Florence Murchok of Oak Cliff are visiting Miss Lillian Fakes at Hotel Waco. They are both nieces of C. H. Murchok.

Ben Lawson, county and district clerk of Hartley county was in the city yesterday and paid the Gazette a friendly call. Mr. Lawson has been spending some time with his parents at Joshua, Johnson county.

Ed McKinnon of Channing, Texas, is in the city visiting friends.

D. C. Limbaugh, superintendent of public schools at Denton, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fiske of Paris, Tex., spent Sunday with Mrs. Hanney on Broadway.

Mr. Charles A. L. Loney, representing the De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine company of New York, paid the Gazette a friendly call yesterday.

He is staying in the city, and his many friends will be pleased to meet him, as he was for many years a citizen of Fort Worth, and for some time was in the employ of the Texas Brewing company.

D. A. Russell of the Democrat, Denton, Tex., was in the city yesterday.

Miss Anna Ehringer of Navarro is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Ward and Mrs. Ben Harris, corner Magnolia and Washington streets.

John W. Taylor, a shipper for the Ardmore oil mills, passed through the city Sunday night en route to Wichita Falls to visit relatives.

E. E. Talmage, a former employee of the Gazette, now with the Galveston News, passed through the city Sunday on his way to Pueblo, Col., where he is to be married.

H. Alexander, formerly clerk at the Mansion hotel, was in yesterday from Rock Creek, where he is bookkeeping for the Texas Coal and Fuel company.

W. W. Johnson, a Strawn banker, came in last night accompanied by his wife.

Miss Lizzie Quillian, one of Tarrant county's teachers, is spending the holidays with the family of W. E. Williams.

Rev. Mr. Lewis is paying Judge Cummings a final visit before going to Denver to take charge of a Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Volney Johnson and wife were in the city yesterday from Ardmore, L. O. T. W. P. Thompson, from Boniford, O. T., was in the city yesterday.

TRAILED WITH BLOOD HOUNDS.

Would-be Cow Thief Caught—Fire Works Set on Fire.

Temple, Tex., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—Charles Tarver, a negro roustabout of this city, made an attempt to steal a cow belonging to Mrs. M. E. Jackson Sunday evening, but was caught in the act. He made his escape at that time, but was immediately followed by Marshal Hill Taylor and Deputy Lake Hart with hounds, who trailed him for several hours through the various streets and alleys of the city and in the suburbs, catching him at last in a loft two miles southwest of the city. He was placed under \$200 bond to await an examining trial.

W. H. Grainger's stock of fireworks was set on fire last Saturday evening accidentally, and for a short while the immense smoke and terrific noises led everybody to believe that the city was in the hands of outlaws. The flames were extinguished, but not until the fireworks were completely consumed. Damage estimated at about \$100.

MUCH NEEDED LEGISLATION.

It Will Be Urged by Delegate Sawyer to Washington.

Chickasha, I. T., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—D. D. Sawyer of this place left last night for Washington. He goes as a delegate of the towns of the Chickasaw nation to urge much needed congressional legislation for the towns of this country.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

Is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotineized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by J. P. Nick's & Co. refunded, Book free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Deane, Fort Worth's only high class photographer, will make you a bargain with the money. Deane's cabinet photos, \$2.00.

LOST STRATHNEVIS.

SHE CANNOT BE FOUND BY THE SEARCHERS.

They Have Swept the Ocean With Search Lights Without Avail. She Must Be Ashore.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 22.—The fate of the Oriental steamship Strathnevis, with 160 persons on board, still remains a mystery. It has been thirty-four days since she was last spoken and then was about 800 miles west of Cape Flattery under two small sails slowly making her way eastward.

Since then two of the wildest and severest storms of the season have been experienced in the North Pacific. The British flag ship Royal Arthur, with her powerful searchlight, covering a distance of fifteen miles on either side, put in a week cruising on the Northern coast without discovering any sign of the lost steamer. The only other steamer prosecuting the search in the Pacific of Victoria. The general opinion among mariners is that the Strathnevis has gone ashore on the southern coast of Alaska.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth Have Been Married a Long Time.

Elder P. G. Booth and his good old wife yesterday celebrated their 57th wedding day. They were married in Boone county, Missouri, on December 23, 1838. They are the parents of seven children. W. Booth being their youngest. They have twenty-two grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

He will be seventy-eight and she seventy-seven years at the time of their respective birthdays. His ministerial labors in Texas were confined principally to Hill and Navarro counties where many living souls have testified they were first led to the saving waters of a living faith through his ministerial influence.

WAS DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

James K. Wallace Is Assaulted By Jacob.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—James K. Wallace was shot and dangerously wounded near the city on Sunday morning by C. O. Jacobs, a hold up man for assault to murder. Both are from California.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

A Sermon That Stirred Up Waxahachie.

Waxahachie, Tex., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—An adjudged Abraham Herman of Emma, Indiana, was sent to the Territorial asylum.

Rev. C. McPherson preached a sermon on "Modern Waxahachie Society" last night at the Main-street Christian church that shook up the town considerably.

TWO CONVICTIONS.

The Murderer of Charlie Goodson Given Fifteen Years.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—H. E. Hodges, the man who killed Charlie Goodson last May, has been given fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Joseph Lester, who burglarized F. R. Noland's store last summer, was given two years in the penitentiary.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Children Syrup should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

REV. PARK DEAD.

He Had Passed His Three-Score and Ten.

Meira, Tex., Dec. 22.—Rev. J. T. S. Park died yesterday, aged 77.

Take Notice.

All members of the W. C. T. union and any who are interested in this work are earnestly requested to give proof so that we may be able to remember the inmates of the county jail and poor farm on Christmas day. We know that many of our city citizens will be remembered by our good citizens, and we hope that you may send some fruit to us. Oranges, bananas and apples, equal amounts of each from one up to as many as you care to send, will be thankfully received.

Send all donations to Mrs. Thornburg, 604 West Fourth street, before 2 p. m. Tuesday.

"Charles," said Willie Washington to his friend, "I'll have to give it up, don't you know. I'm defeated, and that's all there is to it." "What's the matter?" "Twins of Wales is learning to ride a bicycle." "Well, you can ride a wheel, can't you?" "Y-a-a-s. But I don't have to fall off every time he does."—Washington Star.

OPINIONS

From Prominent Englishmen

ON THE SUBJECT OF VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

OPPOSED TO WAR.

WITH ONE VOICE THEY ALL CRY OUT AGAINST THREATENED TROUBLE.

Answers are Made to Pertinent Questions Sent Out by the New York World.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The World will tomorrow say: The World on Sunday sent to those leaders on church and state in Great Britain whose fame are best known in this country and whose word on the state of British sentiment would carry here the most weight, brief cablegrams asking for expressions of their feelings as to the existing difficulties between the two countries. Some of the replies follow:

"Edinburgh, Joseph Pulitzer, New York: I can only reply that I absolutely disbelieve in the possibility of peace between the United States and Great Britain on such an issue as this. It would be the greatest crime on record. History would have to relate that the two mighty nations of the Anglo-Saxon race at a time when they appeared to overcome the world in the best interests of Christianity and civilization preferred to cut each other's throats about a frontier squabble in a small South American republic."

"The proposition only requires to be stated to demonstrate its absurdity. All that is wanted is a level head and cool common sense in our governments. I congratulate you on the good work your paper appears to be doing in this direction."

"London, Dec. 22.—To the New York World: Our common humanity and our Christianity would strongly condemn a fratricidal war. Every Christian patriot on both sides of the world is bound to employ every effort to avert a curse that would strike us all alike. We are too closely bound to America by blood, respect and affection for her people to tolerate the idea of hostilities."

"Let us all remember the words 'Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called children of God.'"

"HERBERT CAVANAUGH, Archbishop of Westminster."

"Manchester, Dec. 22.—Pulitzer, World, New York: The possibility of a war with America fills most of us with a feeling of horror. It would be to all intents and purposes a civil war. We could not fail to rouse passions and create enmities which many years would fail to allay. May God avert so great a crime and calamity."

"Dublin, Dec. 22.—The World, New York: You ask for expression of opinion on the war crisis from me as representative of Irish thought. In this as in all matters I can speak only as a representative of Irish opinion. If war results from resumption of Monroe doctrine, Irish national sentiment would be outraged. The prospect of a civil war in Ireland is a terrible one. With home rule secured, Ireland may have a feeling of friendship towards Great Britain. JOHN E. REDMOND, M. P."

"London, Dec. 22.—Pulitzer, World, New York: While fully recognizing your friendly sentiments, it is impossible for the foreign secretary to take the course you suggest."

"DEMOYINGTON, 'FORGIVENESS.'"

"Dublin, Dec. 22.—New York World: I am fully assured that every member of the church of Ireland most earnestly desires peace, anything that could imperil peace or cause division between us and our American brethren."

"LORD PLUNKETT, Archbishop of Dublin."

"London, Dec. 22.—New York World: So far as I am concerned, would see Venezuela and Guiana consigned to the bottom of the sea rather than war with the United States. If distinctly understood, the proper course would be to appoint an arbitrator to decide upon the disputed frontier. I am certain public opinion would insist on our government accepting this situation. It is most desirable that the public should be made aware of this. 'LABOURHERE.'"

THE WAR CLOUD.

Belief That It Will Shortly Pass Away.

London, Dec. 22.—The Times this morning prints a whole page of telegraphic dispatches on the subject of Venezuela. A dispatch from Ottawa says:

"The result of the war scare will be the thorough equipment of the Canadian forces. The country will not be satisfied until all are armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle. It is gratifying to note that the scare seems to have Canada closer than ever to England. Everywhere the firm determination is proposed to hold by the old flag, come what may."

A Vienna dispatch says: President Cleveland is in no small measure responsible for the ruin of hundreds of capitalists in Austria. The Turkish and Abyssinian troubles have shaken the Vienna market. It is impossible to estimate even roughly the consequences of the panic.

The Berlin dispatch says: The tidal wave of the financial panic which has rolled from the Atlantic for the past two days has not spared the Berlin bourse, which was in a state of feverish excitement on Saturday, speculative securities declining 10 per cent. The Bourse Council merely refused to temper of financial circles here where it describes President Cleveland as speculating by his wanton provocation of England on the meanness of national feeling.

It is argued that a country which on the first appearance of a war cloud suffers losses according to one estimate from the New York equal to the whole loss of the French Republic. Germany is not in a position to wage war especially on such a trumpety issue. There is little inclination here to take

up an American loan, while Paris can scarcely meet the requirements of its old clients in Turkey and Spain. The want of money, it is true, never yet prevented a country from rushing into war. But seldom does the issue rest so largely in America with the class whose pecuniary interests are so largely at stake. On the other hand, fears are expressed that the magnitude of the losses already sustained will induce a feeling of desperation, and these are the very business men who still remember the enormous fortunes made in America during the civil war.

The dispatch from St. Petersburg says: It is easy to see that the Russian cannot help showing satisfaction at the serious turn the dispute has taken.

The Novaya Vremya is at no pains to hide its real sentiments and animosity toward England. It declares that Lord Salisbury has already radically changed his eastern policy by positively refusing any further support to the Armenian agitation on the ground that Russia does not sympathize with Armenia.

The dispatch from Rome says: Public opinion is unanimous against President Cleveland. The financial panic had no perceptible influence here.

All the papers continue to publish full articles and telegrams on the Venezuelan question.

SIR A. K. ROLLIT'S VIEWS.

London, Dec. 22.—Sir A. K. Rollit, the conservative member of parliament for the south division of Islington and president of the London Hall associated chamber of commerce, granted an exclusive interview to a representative of the Associated Press today on the outlook of the Venezuelan question especially on its official side. After remarking that it was a delicate position, Sir A. K. said:

"It is deeply to be regretted that the incident has imperiled both the good will and trade, and even commerce must in any case be most seriously interrupted and injured just at the time when prospects were improving and business men were justly hoping for better times."

He did not question the attachment of the American people to the Monroe doctrine, but that it was sanctioned by cogent reasons on their policy of view, but after all, he added, it was only an ex parte dictum and had never been embodied in international law. The feeling which inspired it, however, was intelligent, but in the true sense of the doctrine Great Britain could not justly be said to desire an extension of territory in order to define a frontier.

He believed to be her rights by a state greatly indebted to her for the development of her public works. He did not think it wise for Englishmen to follow the course of their policy in attributing the action of the president merely to party and personal motives, but he felt confident that Americans generally would ultimately realize that the course of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney was impetuous and imperious and had seriously embarrassed even the most peace-loving Englishmen. But he relied upon the good sense of both peoples to discuss the friendly and honorable solution. In this respect, the gentleman thought, the projected meeting of the New York conference of commerce would make for peace. He was sure that the members of the London chamber of commerce and of other British chambers, were animated by the same amiable and practical spirit.

It had singularly happened that the London chamber had shown that spirit before the question became acute. In 1891 Lord Gleda, president of the Venezuelan chamber, had been received by the chamber as the result of a friendly conference the council of the chamber informed him that if Venezuela made satisfactory overtures for a war with America, the government suggestion to the chamber to arbitrate the question. The government expressed his satisfaction and thanks, but when later, in response to the London chamber's suggestion, the question, it seemed that had been made to Great Britain.

In 1893 when Sir A. K. Rollit and the council of the chamber had been asked to meet the Venezuelan minister, they readily assented to the date named for the interview, but the minister was unable to attend.

The chamber also co-operated with the London chamber in similar lines. This disposition should fortify the position of the chamber in their thinking and he concurred with them in thinking that international arbitration ought to dispose amicably of such a question. Certainly anything honest and not an indignity was preferable to war between kindred nations.

But Americans must remember that Great Britain too, had doctrines and feelings, and in the last resort even the English people would yield force to right rather than right to force.

TIMES NEW YORK LETTER.

London, Dec. 22.—The New York correspondent of the Times says: Perhaps the greatest danger to the peace of the world is Sunday. Perhaps because of financial disasters, perhaps because of war talk and of the widening conflict of persistence in the present policy may develop into a war, perhaps for other reasons, there is today a considerable improvement in the situation. The lessons of Friday and Saturday have been lost. The people of the United States are at least \$1,000,000,000 poorer than they were when the president launched his message and menace of war.

As a result of the second message: It has not, in truth, been well received. The incredible cynicism of the message has angered the community which will know that its present distress is directly traceable to the president's policy.

Expressions are then quoted from anonymous sources of the anger felt toward the president on account of his belated message.

He also dwells upon the confusion of mind which he sees in congress over the course to take in regard to the financial situation, and he intimates a belief that the supporters of the president in congress have been alienated from the support of his Venezuelan policy by his second message. He says of the outlook in Wall street:

"The interval of Sunday is thought likely to steady men's views, and if no misfortune occurs on Monday, and London it is thought that Wall street will recover a good part of its confidence."

Speaking of the action of the senate on the bill for the correspondence of Messrs. Lodge and Chandler, he says:

"The voice of the American people is clearly expressed by delegates from the French convention by the representatives of Denmark in his time described as gentlemen of the pavement."

But I do not think the best American approve of this method of influencing legislation, nor will even submit permanently to the leadership of Messrs. Chandler and Lodge."

Of names which are suggested for the correspondence of Messrs. Lodge and Chandler, he says: "The names of New York and Chief Justice Fuller are 'excellent names.'"

Court of New York, he continues, in a different category, belongs to a different category. He is an able lawyer, very hostile to England, but last Tuesday, declared his conviction wrong. If the president wants commissioners who have made up their

THE LUCKY GUESSERS

In Our Clock Contest.

\$10.00 exact guess on clock No. 2, Miss Willie Gaskell, 204 Fourth street.
\$10.00 exact guess on clock No. 2, Garrett Mabry, 1131 East Main street.
\$5.00 second nearest tie on clock No. 1, W. A. Cassaday, 101 East Main street.
\$5.00 second nearest tie on clock No. 1, H. F. Price, 101 East Main street.
\$5.00 second nearest tie on clock No. 1, John A. Healey, at Mabry's.
\$5.00 second nearest tie on clock No. 1, Garrett Mabry, 1131 East Main street.
\$2.50 third nearest tie on clock No. 2, C. G. Mitchell, 1131 East Main street.
\$2.50 third nearest tie on clock No. 2, J. H. Buchanan, 1131 East Main street.
\$2.50 third nearest tie on clock No. 2, L. R. Ogletree, 1001 South Main street.
\$2.50 third nearest tie on clock No. 1, Handley, Cowan & Co., 101 East Main street.
\$1.00 fourth nearest tie on clock No. 1, Handley, Cowan & Co., 101 East Main street.
\$1.00 fourth nearest tie on clock No. 2, P. L. Gardner, 235 Third street.
\$1.00 fourth nearest tie on clock No. 2, Mrs. J. W. Wagon, 101 East Main street.
\$1.00 fourth nearest tie on clock No. 2, P. L. Gardner, 235 Third street.
\$1.00 fourth nearest tie on clock No. 2, P. L. Gardner, 235 Third street.
\$1.00 fourth nearest tie on clock No. 2, P. L. Gardner, 235 Third street.

Price, Taylor & Co.

minds in that sense, Mr. Couderd will do as well as anybody.

Men like Messrs. Edmunds, Phelps and White and the chief justice may perhaps feel a difficulty in serving on a commission nominally judicial, but in fact purely ex parte in its object and composition.

It has, however, been suggested that true patriotism has here an opportunity of service. Whatever the president may intend a commission of independent men of high character might arrive at a conclusion which would make for peace.

The dispatch concludes as follows: "It is upon the various grounds that are indicated in the beginning of this dispatch and upon the evidence which I give and much more which I do not, that I venture to express my belief in a better condition of the general mind of the country than that which existed last week. The end of ingenuities is not yet, but there is at least a brightening of better things and brighter hope for the immediate future."

ONE CHURCH PREPARING FOR WAR.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22.—The militant church of Chicago, of which Dr. Rusk is pastor, is preparing for war with Great Britain. Yesterday, after divine service was concluded, attention was turned to affairs military and the National Defense association was formed.

Major F. H. Lyman, who in 1883 was identified with the torpedo service of Great Britain, is at the head of the movement. It is designed to call soon a national convention of representatives of cities exposed to coast attack and arrangements will be made for the instruction of recruits in torpedo work.

AMERICA WRONG.

So Says Professor Lammasche of Austria.

New York, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says: In the course of an interview with Professor Lammasche, the leading authority in Austria on international law, he said:

"The entire wrong is, in my opinion, on the side of the Americans. In the first place, a word about that curious motto, 'America for Americans,' from which Americans now deduce the conclusion that no European state can intervene in American affairs in general. This theory does not appear to me to be sustainable from any point of view. It recalls a similar motto, that of the Eastern empire, in which Europeans were called collectively 'Franks,' because France was then in the twelfth century the principal power in the West. It goes without saying the circumstances would not now give France the slightest right to intervene in the affairs of the United States."

Such a case, however, would be just as valid as that of the United States. The fact that it is now the custom to speak of the United States collectively as 'America' gives it no right to set itself up as a protecting power over all the states of North Central and South America."

Furthermore, the interpretation that the Monroe doctrine now gives the United States the right to interfere in the affairs of all the states of North Central and South America, is in direct violation of the Monroe doctrine. President Monroe on December 2, 1823, where he expressly states that the European colonies or dependencies of any European power shall not be interfered with.

Besides, the Monroe doctrine is not a dogma of international law, but only a political program. The United States has interpreted it as it pleased—sometimes more, sometimes less vigorously. I have merely to recall the treaty regarding the Panama canal, also its attitude in the Mexican question in 1845. Only in 1883 did the United States government at last find strength and occasion to remember about the Monroe doctrine.